Industrial Units in Gujarat

*62. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted any survey during the lat three years in Gujarat to find out the number of small, medium and big industrial units which are lying closed in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) what type of industries say textiles, engineering goods etc. have generally faced clsoure in the State with details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken by State and Central Governments for the revival of these closed industries in the State within a time-frame?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c) Based on the data compiled during the Second Census of SSI, 19159 units were reported to be found closed during the reference year 1987-88 i.e. prior to 1-4-1988. The Second Census figures of SSI units revealed that in the State of Gujarat, 15.3% closed units were in Metai Products group followed by 13.2% under Chemical and Chemical Products group and 11.9% in Machinery and Parts except Electrical.

As regards medium and large industries (non-SSI), 124 units has been reported closed by the RBI at the end of March, 1996, which mainly comprised of Textile and Iron & Steel industries.

(d) In order to arrest industrial sickness and to prevent closure of units, following are some of the important measures taken by the Government and RBI:—

(i) RBI has issued guidelines for providing reliefs/concessions from banks/financial institutions for revival of potentially viable sick small, medium and large units including closed units.

(ii) For Monitoring the sickness in the SSI sector and for coordinating implementation of RBI guidelines for revival of potentially viable sick SSI units, State Levl Inter-Institutional Committees (SLIIC) have been constituted in the States under the Chairmanship of the Industry Secretary of the State concerned.

(iii) A Quasi-judicial body designated as "The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR)" has been set up under an Act of Parliament to deal with the problems of the non-SSI sick industrial companies in an effective manner.

(iv) Financial assistance is being provided for rehabilitation of sick SSI units by the Small Industries Development Bank (SIDBI) under their 'National Equity Fund Scheme' and 'Refinance Scheme for Rehabilitation of SSI units'.

उदारीकरण के बाद पूंजीगत निवेश

*63. **श्री राम जेठमलानी**: क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में उदार औद्योगिक नीति अपनाए जाने के बाद विदेशी निवेशकों ने यहां पूंजी निवेश करने की पेशकश की है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने विदेशी निवेशकों की अब तक ऐसी कुल कितनी पेशकश स्वीकृत की है,

(ग) सरकार ने पूंजी निवेश संबंधी ऐसी कितनी पेशकश को स्वीकृत प्रदान की है, और

(घ) देश में मार्च, 1997 के अन्त तक वास्तव में कितना विदेशी पूंजीगत निवेश हुआ?

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री मुरासोली मारन): (क) से (ग) जी हां। अगस्त, 1991 से सितम्बर, 1997 तक की अवधि में संयुक्त सहित कुल 6.883 प्रस्तावों को अनुमोदित किया गया था, जिनमें 1,38,896.63 करोड़ रुपये की राशि के विदेशी प्रत्यक्ष निवेश की परिकल्पना की गई थी। भारतीय निवेश केन्द्र द्वारा ऐसे प्रस्तावों के ब्यौरा अर्थात् विदेशी सहयोगकर्ता के देश, तथा उसका

नाम, अंतर्ग्रस्त इक्विटी निवेश, विनिर्माण/कार्यकलापों की मदों को प्रकाशित किया जाता है और इनका प्रकाशन औद्योगिक सहायता सचिवालय के मासिक सूचना पत्र में भी किया जाता है, जिसकी प्रतियों की आपूर्ति संसद पुस्तकालय को नियमित रूप से की जाती है।

(घ) विदेशी प्रत्यक्ष निवेश का 23,514.10 करोड़ रुपये की राशि का अन्तर्वाह मार्च, 1997 तक प्राप्त हो गया है।

Cold deposits in the country

*64. SHRI SURINDER KUMAR SINGLA: DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) which are the areas and regions in our country where there are deposits of gold;

(b) what steps are being taken to explore these deposits; and

(c) when will this exploration begin?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA): (a) Gold prospects have been identified in the States of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Bihar. Minor occurences of gold are also reported from the States of Tamil Nadu, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and from the Siwalik belt of northern India.

(b) and (c) Geological Survey of India (GSI) is a premier organisation in the field of earth sciences engaged, inter-alia, in the exploration of gold prospects in the country. GSI undertakes geological mapping, gco-chemical and geo-physical surveys (ground and aerial), pitting-trenching, sampling and drilling to explore the gold prospects. During the current field season of October' 97 to September' 98, GSI has a programme to undertake 46 field investigations for gold. Besides, the State Directorates of Mining & Geology also undertake the exploration work for locating the gold deposits in the country. The detailed exploration for establishing the economic viability of any project is undertaken by Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd. (MECL). Companies registered in India can also undertaken exploration of the gold deposits as per the National Mineral Policy, 1993 and Mines and Minerals (Regulation & Development) Act, 1957. Hindustan Zinc Limited (HZL), a PSU under the Ministry of Mines, have also been undertaking exploration for gold and recently this company in collaboration with Broken Hills Proprietory Minerals Inc. (BHPM) of Australia have commenced on 17th November, 1997 aerial survey for 13,500 Sq. Kms. of area in Rajasthan for locating base metals and precious metals including gold.

Prices of cars manufactured by MUL

*65. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA: SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Maruti Udyog Limited has lost its basic purpose of producing a common man's car, and the prices of various models of Maruti-cars and other vehicles have gone far beyond the reach of the common man; and

(b) if so, the prices of different Maruti-vchicles as in vogue at present, and how far they are within the reach of the common man?

THE MINISTER OF INUDSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b) Maruti Udyog Limited (MUL) became a non-Government company on 2nd June, 1992, when the share of Government of India decreased to 49.74% with the signing of the Subscription and Amendment Agreement between Government of India, Suzuki Motor Corporation, Japan and MUL.